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Gettysburg Compiler. 76th Year. Seeking a Northwest Passage. Illustration of a person in a hat.

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MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! To know that a single application of the Cuticura Remedies will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and economical cure for itching, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, and not to use them without a moment's delay is to fail in your duty. Cures made in childhood are speedy, economical and permanent.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. To improve the quality of your bread. It is THE HIGHEST GRADE OF SPRING WHEAT PATENT FLOUR. Guaranteed UNIFORM IN QUALITY & PRICE.

DRUGS & BOOKS. L. M. BUEHLER, A. D. Buehler & Co. Stationery, Patent Medicines, Stationery, etc.

ALL THAT'S YELLOW is not COTTOLENE. There's hardly a housekeeper in the country but has heard of Cottolene the new vegetable shortening. It is a strictly natural product; composed only of clarified cotton seed oil, thickened for convenience in use, with refined beef tallow, pure and sweet. So composed.

REMOVED! A. J. SMITH. Store and Tinware Store. Roofing & Spout & Specialty. Furnaces & Ranges. ILL. BAKERY. U. O. RINEHART.

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We happened to notice an editorial in the *Star and Sentinel* of last week on a belief, which the editor says we have, concerning Thomas Jefferson. It is altogether like that we have some such belief as the editor says we have, but we are not aware that we have at any time made a statement to that effect, so, we take it, our brother McPherson has read our mind to the editor of the *Star and Sentinel* wrote the article is to something of a question, whether the senior or the junior McPherson. From our knowledge of "Johnny," we are under the impression that he knows no more about Thomas Jefferson than our "devil" knows about the McKinley bill. We conclude, therefore, that our brother the senior editor, who, through his much holding of public office, has certainly gotten some knowledge of political history, and, therefore, would be able to write the article, is the author of it. Johnny, who, we conjecture, about 35 years of age, would not naturally speak of us as "young" since we are of considerable number of years his senior, but an older man, about the age of our brother the senior editor might, with propriety, call us young. We are after discovering who wrote the editorial.

It appeared to us for some time that the editor of the *Star and Sentinel*, whoever he may be, whether the senior or junior McPherson, has been looking for an opportunity to say something to us or about us. We are reminded of our boyhood days. When we were young, even younger than now, we went to public school. It is used to be the custom among the little boys of a little fight now and then. One little fellow would put a chip on his shoulder and dare the other little fellow to knock it off, and when he did, the fight went on. We have known the little fellow to get into a fight.

We have avoided knocking the chip off our brother McPherson's shoulder, for we always desire to show respect for men other than we are, and we would have the COMPILER free from all slanders or calumny. We believe that men of their mark in this world, not by bulldozing, but by their worth and integrity and honest and honorable business methods.

LION F. F. BELTZHOVER, who has been quite ill at his residence in Carlisle, left last evening for Washington to resume his duties in Congress.

MONEY SPENT ON STREET IMPROVEMENT.—No possible expenditure of public money will yield one-tenth of the benefit to a town that will result from the laying of a good macadam or similar pavement. Every live town is asking why it will not do this. It is the only way to afford the necessary outlay. There can be no doubt in this respect. The experience of hundreds of towns in the last decade has proved that the increase in taxes from a good pavement is less than the property is greater than the expense incurred.

The above was taken from an exchange paper containing a suggestion to the people of Gettysburg. Although this may be the time to insist upon better streets by reason of a deficit in funds, still the time is here, and to get for some time for the Electric Road to be kept and kept for the Town Council to insist upon the Electric Road carrying out its contract concerning the streets.

D. M. NEAD, having declined to serve as secretary of the Democratic State Committee, it is announced that Oliver D. Snyder, of Westmoreland county, has been chosen in his stead. Mr. Snyder is a lawyer, and has a pretty wide acquaintance in the State.

THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD of to-day says, Judge Sadler will not be a candidate for re-election in Cumberland County. He urges the Republicans to nominate ex-Judge Herman, a life-long Democrat.

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES remarks that "Cameron's golden head will have more silver in it than it has now long before his ideas gain currency."

GOVERNOR PATTERSON showed wisdom in naming two Arbor days. It is not likely that there will be a snow storm on Friday next to frustrate the intentions of the tree planters. There ought to be trees planted by the thousands in the State, and the army of the unemployed should be set to work on their leisure to set a tree every twenty years hence such have a leafy monument in the shade of which posterity could sit and bask in peace.

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very ominous indeed, and in its present stage of development it is impossible to foresee the end. The alarming feature about the movement is that in the far West it has a strength that indicates a transmigration from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic seaboard. The tide of emigration that threatens to flow westward from the East in streams of menacing power. The conditions that many persons feared when the armies of the Union and Confederacy were disbanded seem imminent now after nearly thirty years. If this threatened coming tide of hordes, which is looking for railroads to work, is in reality allowed to flow in upon the capital the country will learn a bitter lesson before it is through with its experiences of organized transmigration. Phila. Times.

WHY NOT HEAR THE WORKING MEN?—It was one of the grimmest mistakes of the Republicans when the McKinley bill was under consideration that the working people of the land were entirely voiceless in Washington while the monopoly interests of every class were fully heard and all their demands complied with. The working men upon the necessities of business and life were leveled to an extent unexampled in the history of our government in time of peace, and it was done on the pretext that it was necessary to increase the wages of labor. The McKinley act before the Senate last night, and the knowledge of all workingmen that wages were not increased under the McKinley tariff.

Tariff Reform. WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Cleveland has forwarded the following letter to Hon. Chauncey F. Black, President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs:

Executive Mansion, Washington, April 18, 1891.—Hon. Chauncey F. Black, President, &c.—My Dear Sir: I have carefully read the communication you have placed in my hands setting forth the reasons for the proposed tariff reform. The National Association of Democratic Clubs. The achievements of this organization should be familiar to all who are interested in the continuation of Democratic supremacy and should enlist the encouragement of those who appreciate the importance of an effective dissemination of Democratic principles.

Your association has done touching the particular subjects which are recognized as belonging to the Democratic faith; but it seems to me that its best service has been an enforcement and demonstration of the truth that our party is best organized and most powerful when it strives for principles instead of spoils, and that it quickly responds to the stimulus supplied by an enlistment in the people's cause.

This acknowledgment of the important services rendered to the advancement of the Democratic cause by the National Association of Democratic Clubs and every other Democratic agency should labor unceasingly and earnestly to save our party, in this time of its power and responsibility, from the degradation and disgrace of a failure to reform the tariff. The progress upon which our fellow countrymen are united with the control of their government.

All who are charged on behalf of the Democratic party with the redemption of these pledges should now be impressively reminded that, as we won our way to victory under the banner of tariff reform, so our insistent demand upon the steps of the Capitol, that the McKinley bill will not be passed, and that the tariff will be reformed, is a duty which we owe to the people of the United States. I am, Sir, very truly, your obedient servant, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Our Washington Letter. WASHINGTON, April 20, 1894. Editor of Compiler: The more one studies the work of the Democratic Senators, the more apparent it becomes that their leader. There is too much guerrilla fighting. Single combats are accomplished. It is a pleasure to see a friend of the party for him to strike out on his own hook and make a brilliant attack on a party measure, but the example is fatal to party harmony, as the example is followed by those who never would have attempted to do such a movement. It is not necessary that a leader should have more ability than any of his followers. All that is needed is that one man shall be recognized as leader. The full significance of this will be plain to any Democrat who will take the trouble to ask the dozen Democratic Senators to name the Democratic leader of the Senate, and note the results named. Now, there may be a dozen leading Democratic Senators, but there should be and can be only one real leader at a time. If the Democratic party would be a recognized leader in the Senate, it would be recognized by the public. Of course every Democrat knows that the Senate is going to pass a tariff bill, but there is no man who can say just what sort of a bill it will be. There is a clear Democratic majority in the Senate, but it is not a majority that is clear, as humiliating to every Democrat and should not be possible and would not be if the Democratic Senators were organized as good party men should be.

The attempt to saddle a party of the reform is a very unfortunate state of affairs upon President Cleveland. No one who is conversant with the attitude the President occupies towards the Senate. His skirts are clear. Senator Smith, of New Jersey, in attacking the income tax and other parts of the tariff bill, in a set speech delivered in the Senate this week. After stating his reasons for opposing the income tax and other schedules of the bill, Mr. Smith said: "But in justice to my party, my State and myself, I cannot leave any room for misapprehension. The Democratic party is under a distinct obligation to confer the boon of tariff reform upon the American people. We cannot hope to overcome the present dissensions and fulfill this obligation unless we beat down the attempts to create discord within the ranks and strive earnestly for party harmony."

Owing to a press of other business the Senate failed to vote on the Chinese tariff this week, and Senator Morgan, as chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations, has charge of it, having necessitated his paying a visit to Alabama about this time, which that its further consideration be postponed until May 3, which was agreed to by the Senate. From the best obtainable information, there is no doubt of the ratification of the treaty by the Senate, and the required two-thirds vote.

There has been lots of talk here about the production of evidence showing that the Navy Department did not find out of the "snail" business connected with the making of armor plates by the Carnegie company, but up to this time nothing has been placed before the public. However, it has been said to get hold of anything new in that line.

Forty-seven Democrats in the House stood out to the last and voted against the adoption of the rule for counting a quorum. The tide of emigration that threatens to flow westward from the East in streams of menacing power. The conditions that many persons feared when the armies of the Union and Confederacy were disbanded seem imminent now after nearly thirty years. If this threatened coming tide of hordes, which is looking for railroads to work, is in reality allowed to flow in upon the capital the country will learn a bitter lesson before it is through with its experiences of organized transmigration. Phila. Times.

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The miners strike for the restoration of the mine wage agreement which was abandoned during the summer, first voluntarily by a small number of miners in the District of Columbia, and then for a retraction in every competitive district in the United States. It is admitted by both sides that the success or failure of the whole strike depends on the outcome of the movement in the Pittsburgh district. The average price of mining prevailing in the Pittsburgh district last night was 55 cents per ton, and in all other districts in the country in proportion.

John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers, speaking of the general strike which went into effect yesterday, said: "At this time I do not care to talk further than to say that the miners have struck for better wages and conditions. It is their right to win their object. My hope of the success is most sanguine. The miners have laid down no plans and have no particular concern to follow, but expect to be ready to meet any fair proposition for settlement or emergency of whatever character may arise. We will meet the operators to confer with reference to the settlement of the differences at any time, I believe, and if no settlement is reached, we will continue the strike."

The Senate committee on Finance, under the leadership of Mr. John D. Long, has reported a bill to the Senate for the purpose of providing for the payment of the interest on the public debt. The bill provides for the payment of the interest on the public debt by the sale of the public debt at a discount of 10 percent. The bill also provides for the payment of the interest on the public debt by the sale of the public debt at a discount of 10 percent.

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130,000 Men on Strike. THE SOFT COAL MINERS DEMAND MORE WAGES. Columbus, Ohio, April 23.—The great coal strike which has been pending for several months was inaugurated at noon yesterday, on the order of the United Mine Workers of America, whose headquarters are in this city. The order to strike was issued by J. M. Hill, president of the union. The strike is a general one, and the miners are determined to hold out until their demands are met. The strike is a general one, and the miners are determined to hold out until their demands are met.

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John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers, speaking of the general strike which went into effect yesterday, said: "At this time I do not care to talk further than to say that the miners have struck for better wages and conditions. It is their right to win their object. My hope of the success is most sanguine. The miners have laid down no plans and have no particular concern to follow, but expect to be ready to meet any fair proposition for settlement or emergency of whatever character may arise. We will meet the operators to confer with reference to the settlement of the differences at any time, I believe, and if no settlement is reached, we will continue the strike."

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Killed by Earthquake. GREAT DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN GUATEMALA. Guatemala, April 22.—The destruction of life and property by the earthquake which has prevailed throughout Guatemala since Friday last has been very great. People are panic-stricken, as the shocks still continue. All last night the oscillation of the earth was so violent that the people were unable to sleep. The earthquake has caused great destruction of life and property in Guatemala. The earthquake has caused great destruction of life and property in Guatemala.

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COUNTY detective Hunter was fined \$2.25 for swearing at a reporter, at Lebanon. TWO boys burglarized Reading, who have been captured, blame their downfall to gain money for their mother's cure.

DEATH WARRANTS were issued last Monday by Governor Patterson for James N. Hill, of Allegheny, and James B. Carpenter, of Juniata, both of whom will be hanged on the 14th of next June.

AN effort to save the mine. Forestry's House and the Pennsylvania Coal Company have been ordered to stop the mining of the mine. The mine is a coal mine, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company has been ordered to stop the mining of the mine.

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Gettysburg Compiler

T. J. STANLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Gettysburg, Tuesday, April 24, 1904.

very ominous indeed, and in its present stage of development it is impossible to foresee the end. The alarming feature about the movement is that in the far West it has a strength that indicates a transmigration from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic seaboard. The tide of emigration that threatens to flow westward from the East in streams of menacing power. The conditions that many persons feared when the armies of the Union and Confederacy were disbanded seem imminent now after nearly thirty years. If this threatened coming tide of hordes, which is looking for railroads to work, is in reality allowed to flow in upon the capital the country will learn a bitter lesson before it is through with its experiences of organized transmigration. Phila. Times.

These miners received \$35,809,827 in wages in 1890, according to the eleventh census of the United States. In that year 130,888 miners produced 79,880,108 tons of these minerals. The last year these miners produced 100,000,000 tons. Should the strike be effective to the extent anticipated, the effect upon the business of the country will be incalculably injured, as the strike will enforce the suspension of money traffic dependent upon the operation of the railroads and the property in the States where the miners will go out.

The miners strike for the restoration of the mine wage agreement which was abandoned during the summer, first voluntarily by a small number of miners in the District of Columbia, and then for a retraction in every competitive district in the United States. It is admitted by both sides that the success or failure of the whole strike depends on the outcome of the movement in the Pittsburgh district. The average price of mining prevailing in the Pittsburgh district last night was 55 cents per ton, and in all other districts in the country in proportion.

John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers, speaking of the general strike which went into effect yesterday, said: "At this time I do not care to talk further than to say that the miners have struck for better wages and conditions. It is their right to win their object. My hope of the success is most sanguine. The miners have laid down no plans and have no particular concern to follow, but expect to be ready to meet any fair proposition for settlement or emergency of whatever character may arise. We will meet the operators to confer with reference to the settlement of the differences at any time, I believe, and if no settlement is reached, we will continue the strike."

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